REMARKS BY GEORGE H. BUSH

DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

TO THE

CONVENTION OF CBS NETWORK AFFILIATES

CONFERENCE CENTER

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George Bush, Director of Central Intelligence, said today that sensationalism in the public media masquerading as investigative journalism is one reason for the perpetuation of damaging myths about the United States foreign intelligence process.

In an address to the Convention of CBS Radio
Network Affiliates at Williamsburg, Virginia, Mr. Bush
said: "I realize that dirty-tricks artist James Bond
is far more fascinating than a scholarly analyst of
foreign political or economic trends, but in eight
months as Director of Central Intelligence, I have never
met anyone remotely like James Bond. Yet, during any
lunchtime visit to our Headquarters cafeteria, I may be
sharing the room with enough scholars and scientists
who hold enough advanced degrees in enough disciplines
to staff a university."

Mr. Bush described modern intelligence as "much more than the sometimes romanticized and often misunderstood clandestine work", and described some of the major international issues which claim the attention of the President and the National Security Council and on which the intelligence community, and particularly the Central Intelligence Agency, collects and produces vital intelligence:

--Monitoring Soviet compliance with strategic

arms limitation agreements

- --Strategic balance in the world
- -- Nuclear proliferation
- -- International terrorism
- --World traffic in narcotics
- -- Economic trends

Mr. Bush spoke of the development of Executive direction (President's Executive Order No. 11905, of February 18, 1976) and of Congressional oversight, which provide the mechanism of effective public accountability for the national foreign intelligence apparatus while safeguarding its legitimate needs for secrecy. Calling for responsible public understanding of the parallel requirements of accountability and secrecy, Mr. Bush "In a world where unimaginable forces of destruction can be unleashed in an armed conflict, our national security increasingly depends on the excellence and accuracy of our knowledge about our adversaries' capabilities and intentions and about the world in general. There is no substitute for intelligence as a parameter of peace, because there is no alternative to knowledge in policy-making--except ignorance. It is important to safeguard our sources and methods of intelligence, and it is important not to mislead ourselves or our adversaries by bandying about in public incomplete or unreliable information."

Mr. Bush noted that he himself has been a user of the intelligence product as Ambassador to the United Nations and as U. S. Representative in Peking.

"I have found that product to be excellent," he said. "And I continue to think that it is entirely consistent with our nation's desire for peace and security that we must have and that we do have intelligence second to none in the world. Public understanding and public support will ensure that we keep it this way."